DCPP Products

The flagship product of DCPP is the *Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries, second edition (DCP-2)*. Slated for publication in early 2006, DCP-2 highlights cost-effective interventions based on careful analysis of health systems, the costs of disease burden, treatment, and prevention for a comprehensive range of diseases and conditions. A companion volume will synthesize the main findings and messages in a plain-language reference guide for policymakers. The volumes will be translated into multiple languages.

Interim products include the DCPP Working Paper Series, and DCPP Reprint Series. The Working Paper Series features background and research papers used in DCP-2 chapter development, as well as unabridged chapters. The Reprint Series offers previously published journal articles, and book excerpts relevant to DCPP topics. Interim products are available on the DCPP Web site: www.fic.nih.gov/dcpp, and in hard copy from the Secretariat.



About DCPP's Partners

The World Bank Group www.worldbank.org

The World Bank Group is one of the world's largest sources of development assistance. The Bank, which provided \$20 billion in loans to its client countries in fiscal year 2004, is now working in more than 100 developing economies, bringing a mix of finance and ideas to improve living standards and eliminate the worst forms of poverty.

The World Health Organization www.who.int

The World Health Organization is the United Nations specialized agency for health. Its objective is the attainment by all peoples of the highest possible level of health, defined as a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.

Fogarty International Center (FIC) www.fic.nih.gov

FIC is the international component of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services National Institutes of Health that promotes and supports scientific research and training internationally to reduce disparities in global health.

National Library of Medicine (NLM) www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

NLM is the world's largest medical library. The Library collects materials and provides information and research services in all areas of biomedicine and health care.

The Project is supported by **The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation www.gatesfoundation.org** which is dedicated to improving people's lives by sharing advances in health and learning with the global community. Led by Bill Gates' father, William H. Gates, Sr., and Patty Stonesifer, the Seattle-based foundation has an endowment of approximately \$27 billion.

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Disease Control Priorities Project

What is DCPP?

The Disease Control Priorities Project (DCPP) is an ongoing effort to assess disease control priorities and produce evidence-based analyses and resource materials to inform health policymaking in developing countries. DCPP is producing documents and providing technical resources to assist developing countries in improving their health systems and ultimately the health of their people.

DCPP is a joint project of: the World Bank; the World Heath Organization (WHO); and the National Institutes of Health's Fogarty International Center, and National Library of Medicine. The Project is funded primarily through a grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. The DCPP Secretariat is located at the Fogarty International Center.



DCPP operations are overseen by a board of editors consisting of the following members: Dean T. Jamison, PhD, UCLA/National Institutes of Health, Senior Editor; Joel G. Breman, MD, DTPH, National Institutes of Health, Co-Managing Editor; Anthony R. Measham, MD, DPH, The World Bank (retired), Co-Managing Editor; Sir George Alleyne, MD, Pan-American Health Organization (retired); David Evans, PhD, WHO; Mariam Claeson, MD, MPH, The World Bank; Prabhat Jha, MD, DPhil, University of Toronto; Anne Mills, PhD, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine; and Philip Musgrove, PhD, The World Bank (retired). DCPP editors consider recommendations and suggestions from an Advisory Committee to the Editors comprised of a diverse body of scientific and medical experts from over a dozen countries.



In the late 1980s, the World Bank initiated work to inform priorities for control of specific diseases and to generate comparative cost-effectiveness estimates for interventions addressing the full range of conditions important in developing countries.

Evidence Saves Lives

In 1993, The World Bank published the first edition of *Disease* Control Priorities in Developing Countries (DCP-1) with contributions from WHO, developing- and developed-world scholars, practitioners, and public health specialists. As the companion document to The World Bank's 1993 World Development Report Investing in Health, DCP-1 examined 25 priority conditions in low- and middle-income developing countries and assessed their public health significance and the cost-effectiveness of preventive and patient management interventions. The impact of the two publications was to stimulate national and international debate on health-sector investments, and to catalyze extensive work on the estimation of the disease burden and the cost-effectiveness of specific health interventions. Both publications have become reference works used extensively by policymakers, international development agencies, and academic institutions.

In the past decade, conditions in many countries have changed; knowledge has been gained about effective interventions and strategies and about the role of households, communities, and health systems in improving health conditions. The DCPP is producing a second edition of *Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries* (DCP-2) that will include updated information about the global disease burden brought about by tobacco, alcohol, psychiatric disorders, and injury, which account for an increasing proportion of deaths. DCP-2 will highlight recent advances in molecular genetics, immunology, informatics, and other areas of science and technology that facilitate development of improved methods to prevent or reduce illness and disability.



Progress

In 2002, DCPP asked some 600 public health and policy experts to research and write about the burden of disease and cost-effective interventions for a broad range of diseases and conditions affecting developing countries. The Project specifically sought authors from developing countries to add practical, in-country perspectives. DCPP authors include scientists, epidemiologists, health economists, academicians, and public health practitioners from over 100 countries.

DCPP has convened over two dozen technical consultations to encourage interdisciplinary debate among authors on data sources, methodologies, challenges, and priorities.

DCPP will begin disseminating main messages and findings in 2005.